

(1) Because of a change in circumstances, the exemption or party status no longer is needed or no longer would be granted if applied for;

(2) The application contained inaccurate or incomplete information, and the exemption or party status would not have been granted had the application been accurate and complete;

(3) The application contained deliberately inaccurate or incomplete information; or

(4) The holder or party knowingly has violated the terms of the exemption or an applicable requirement of this chapter, in a manner demonstrating the holder or party is not fit to conduct the activity authorized by the exemption.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, before an exemption or grant of party status is modified, suspended or terminated, the Associate Administrator notifies the holder or party in writing of the proposed action and the reasons for it, and provides an opportunity to show cause why the proposed action should not be taken.

(1) The holder or party may file a written response that shows cause why the proposed action should not be taken within 30 days of receipt of notice of the proposed action.

(2) After considering the holder's or party's written response, or after 30 days have passed without response since receipt of the notice, the Associate Administrator notifies the holder or party in writing of the final decision with a brief statement of reasons.

(d) The Associate Administrator, if necessary to avoid a risk of significant harm to persons or property, may in the notification declare the proposed action immediately effective.

**§ 107.123 Reconsideration.**

(a) An applicant for exemption, an exemption holder, or an applicant for party status to an exemption may request that the Associate Administrator reconsider a decision under § 107.113(g), § 107.117(e) or § 107.121(c) of this part. The request must—

(1) Be in writing and filed within 20 days of receipt of the decision;

(2) State in detail any alleged errors of fact and law;

(3) Enclose any additional information needed to support the request to reconsider; and

(4) State in detail the modification of the final decision sought.

(b) The Associate Administrator grants or denies, in whole or in part, the relief requested and informs the requesting person in writing of the decision. If necessary to avoid a risk of significant harm to persons or property, the Associate Administrator may, in the notification, declare the action immediately effective.

**§ 107.125 Appeal.**

(a) A person who requested reconsideration under § 107.123 and is denied the relief requested may appeal to the Administrator. The appeal must—

(1) Be in writing and filed within 30 days of receipt of the Associate Administrator's decision on reconsideration;

(2) State in detail any alleged errors of fact and law;

(3) Enclose any additional information needed to support the appeal; and

(4) State in detail the modification of the final decision sought.

(b) The Administrator, if necessary to avoid a risk of significant harm to persons or property, may declare the Associate Administrator's action effective pending a decision on appeal.

(c) The Administrator grants or denies, in whole or in part, the relief requested and informs the appellant in writing of the decision. The Administrator's decision is the final administrative action.

**§ 107.127 Availability of documents for public inspection.**

(a) Documents related to an application under this subpart, including the application itself, are available for public inspection, except as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, at the Office of the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety, Research and Special Programs Administration, Dockets Unit, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 7th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590-0001, Room 8421. Office hours are 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays when the office is closed. Copies of available documents may be obtained as provided in part 7 of this title.

(b) Documents available for inspection do not include materials determined to be withheld from public disclosure under §107.5 and in accordance with the applicable provisions of section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code, and part 7 of this title.

### Subpart C—Preemption

#### § 107.201 Purpose and scope.

(a) This subpart prescribes procedures by which:

(1) Any person, including a State, political subdivision, or Indian tribe, directly affected by any requirement of a State, political subdivision, or Indian tribe, may apply for a determination as to whether that requirement is preempted under 49 U.S.C. 5125, or regulations issued thereunder; and

(2) A State, political subdivision, or Indian tribe may apply for a waiver of preemption with respect to any requirement that the State, political subdivision, or Indian tribe acknowledges to be preempted by 49 U.S.C. 5125, or regulations issued thereunder, or that has been determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be so preempted.

(b) For purposes of this subpart “political subdivision” includes a municipality; a public agency or other instrumentality of one or more States, municipalities, or other political subdivisions of a State; or a public corporation, board, or commission established under the laws of one or more States.

(c) For purposes of this subpart, “regulations issued under the Federal hazardous material transportation law” means the regulations contained in this subchapter and subchapter C of this chapter.

(d) Unless otherwise ordered by the Associate Administrator, an application for a preemption determination which includes an application for a waiver of preemption will be treated and processed solely as an application for a preemption determination.

[Amdt. 107-3, 41 FR 38171, Sept. 9, 1976, as amended by Amdt. 107-24, 56 FR 8622, Feb. 28, 1991; Amdt. 107-25, 57 FR 20428, May 13, 1992; Amdt. 107-32, 59 FR 49130, Sept. 26, 1994; Amdt. 107-35, 60 FR 49108, Sept. 21, 1995; Amdt. 107-38, 61 FR 21098, May 9, 1996]

#### § 107.202 Standards for determining preemption.

(a) Except as provided in §107.221 and unless otherwise authorized by Federal law, any requirement of a State or political subdivision thereof or an Indian tribe, that concerns one of the following subjects and that is not substantively the same as any provision of the Federal hazardous material transportation law, this subchapter or subchapter C that concerns that subject, is preempted:

(1) The designation, description, and classification of hazardous material.

(2) The packing, repacking, handling, labeling, marking, and placarding of hazardous material.

(3) The preparation, execution, and use of shipping documents pertaining to hazardous material and requirements related to the number, content, and placement of those documents.

(4) The written notification, recording, and reporting of the unintentional release in transportation of hazardous material.

(5) The design, manufacturing, fabrication, marking, maintenance, reconditioning, repairing, or testing of a packaging or a container which is represented, marked, certified, or sold as qualified for use in the transportation of hazardous material.

(b) Except as provided in §107.221 and unless otherwise authorized by Federal law, any requirement of a State or political subdivision or Indian tribe is preempted if—

(1) Complying with a requirement of the State, political subdivision, or Indian tribe and a requirement under the Federal hazardous material transportation law or regulations issued thereunder is not possible;

(2) The requirement of the State, political subdivision, or Indian tribe, as applied or enforced, is an obstacle to accomplishing and carrying out the Federal hazardous material transportation law or regulations issued thereunder; or

(3) It is preempted under 49 U.S.C. 5125 (c).

(c) A State, political subdivision, or Indian tribe may impose a fee related to transporting hazardous material only if the fee is fair and used for a